

**Number 4** (first server does not store a print job)

Examiner writes “Qiao proxy server does not store the documents…”, so it may be our first server. But we notices that all data of the documents go through and temporarily store in Qiao proxy server.

Qiao describes the proxy server in FIG. 4 (column 4 line 3). And the proxy has “Converts a job **sent from** the ExPM clients 2-1 and 2-2 by IPP into the protocol (e.g. HTTP, FTP or other) of the ExPM servers 31 and 33, and **transfers** it to the ExPM servers 31 and 33. (column 6 line 39-42)”

Although Qiao proxy does not store whole documents at any moment, the proxy still transfers (in network art, i.e. bytes-to-bytes receive, store and forward) all data of whole documents. Hence Qiao proxy still temporarily stores print job during a period of time, and cannot become our first server, which **never transfer, receives, sends or stores** data of the documents.

We further notice that Qiao proxy has no function to translate PIN numbers to URL of print jobs stored **in world-wide servers (our second servers in claim 6)**. So the combination of Lodwick and Qiao proxy cannot lead to our first server.

**Number 3** (Lodwick spooling server doesn't know print jobs in Qiao's proxy server.)

Examiner may have a typing mistake “Qiao teaches in paragraph 18 that a facsimile distribution center …” It should be “Parry teaches in paragraph 18 …”, after we compare Qiao (Patent # 7,177,043 B2) and Parry (US Application #2003/0086124 A1). [ If this is a typing mistake, please let us know in the advisory action, in order for us to prepare our appeal brief correctly. ]

Rejection based on combining Lodwick in view of Parry has been withdrawn by Examiner in Office Action dated April 7, 2010. In number 2 of the Office Action, Examiner writes: “Rejections Claims 6-8 are rejected under U.S.C. 103(a) are being unpatentable over Lodwick (Patent # 6,978,299 B1) in view of Parry (US Application #2003/0086124 A1) are withdrawn because the applicants remarks filed on February 2, 2010 have been considered and are persuasive.”

Now we farther prove that combining Lodwick in view of Qiao is **impossible in technology**, and lead to printing fail.

In Number 4, Examiner writes “Qiao proxy server does not store the documents”. As Qiao documents are not stored in server, so Qiao URL will point to no documents when printers access the URL, and printing will fail.

For example, Qiao proxy receives a print job request, and it transfers the job to a printer (column 6 line 39-42), thus Qiao proxy does not store the document. Now even if the proxy may create a URL for the print job during the job is transferred via the proxy server as Examiner’s suggestion.

After one hour late, when a user inputs a PIN in a printer which sends it to Lodwick server, and the server somehow gets above mentioned URL of the print job. As the print job has been sent to some printer one hour ago, the job is not in the server now, and URL of the job is invalid now, so the printer will fail to get the document by the URL, and the user will print the document unsuccessfully.

As Qiao proxy cannot create URL that points to a **valid document** when printers access late, and the proxy never tries to **publish** URL for other servers to access, so we argue for Lodwick’s spooling server doesn’t know print jobs in Qiao’s proxy server.

#### **Number 5 (Lodwick has no need for first server)**

Lodwick designs spooling server 50 to use PIN/job number to provide print job to printer 100 securely (column 9 line 1-5, column 14 line 19-34, column 6 line 44-46). As print jobs already are stored in spooling server that can directly provide print jobs to the printer securely, so in Lodwick system, there is not a need that a first server to redirect printer to other server for the job.

Proxy generally has several benefits. But, inserting a proxy into Lodwick system **in the way of Examiner’s suggestion** will cause **pushing** data or URL to the printer, which breaks Lodwick objects for security and poll technology:

Security is achieved by the fact that the printer 120 is not passively accepting any and all connections from the outside (Examiner lets printer accept connection for URL/Email from the outside). (column 6 line 42-46).

The printer polling device 100 is initiating connections to a specific, trusted location, the spooling server 50 (column 6 line 42-46). That is, Lodwick requires printer connect to one or at the most limited amount of trusted location only. (Examiner lets Lodwick printer connect to any world-wide third-part servers, i.e. our second servers, for documents in order to become our design.)

The printer polling device uses "pull" technology (Examiner uses "push") which polls the spooling server so that the spooling server does not have to initiate a connection into a printer. (column 5 line 51-60).

These prior art methods comprise what is typically referred to as "push" technology (i.e. technology in which a print job is directed to a specific known destination or printer) (column 1 line 64-67).

..., prior art push data flow techniques, which could compromise a local area network's security, are avoided (column 6 line 1-3).

We request Examiner to consider above arguments and our early replies, and allow our claims 6-8.

Respectfully submitted,

  
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